

"WILD" ANIMALS IN MOVIES

Further Proof, If Necessary, That Things Are by No Means Always What They Seem.

Far be it from me to detract one little bit from the glory of animal actors. I know that some of their acts are dangerous, but that does not mean all of them are. I myself have appeared with a lion—a real, great, big, hairy brute, too—and he was just about as ferocious as a Canton flannel dog, writes Rob Wagner in the Saturday Evening Post.

We once employed three brothers who have brought up a lion from cubhood on boiled milk and blancmange, and the only danger from the great beast was that he might knock you down if he heard the milkman. We used him in an alleged comedy, where in his part was to jump from a balcony into the lobby of a hotel and scatter the inmates in all directions. It was the hardest and longest scene I have ever made, for poor old Leo was so friendly that he absolutely refused to program. One of the brothers disguised as a hotel clerk, was supposed to be treed in a telephone booth, with the lion waiting just outside to eat him up. While he held the receiver he shook like an aspen leaf, but instead of calling the police he was shouting:

"Come here, Leo, old chap! Come here! Come on, old top! For the love of Mike, somebody slip me a lump of sugar! Come here, you darned old cat, or I'll beat your bloomin' head off!"

At last the king of the jungle recognized his friend and keeper and came over and sniffed at the door; and while the clerk was acting his fearful agony, he was kicking sugar under the door to the happy and smiling lion. The only casualty suffered was that I had some of the grease paint licked off my chin by what felt like a file. You see, the animal stuff isn't so rough if the animal has been brought up nicely.

One must admit that wild beasts make the most thrilling pictures; but, after all, the actors are hedged about by every known protection, and in time some of them become as carefree as the trainers themselves.

Night and the Stars.
We are too much indoors, remarks a writer in Collier's. Even when night comes we turn up the lamp and sit within its excluding circle to read what other indoor men have written, or we go out, hastily and under cover of the street lights, to get within other walls where folks are gathered to see or hear something of what others have done in films and plays and lectures. Or we sit on a shaded porch with trees about, so that the vast encircling night is only coolness and a breeze. The stars do not get much chance at us. Thus we keep the universe away from our souls. Such living makes for pettiness of the spirit. These scandalizing, gossiping little villages always live under roofs and behind blinds and curtains as if in ambush, that each inhabitant might be in wait against the reputation of the other.

Almost all of those who wrote the Bible lived in flat-roofed houses and went up on the housetop when day was done, so that the wheeling planets and the whole host of the stars were their familiars.

Bible to Cost More.
The American Bible society has sent out a warning to its friends and patrons that the price of Bibles and other publications issued by it are likely to be advanced in the near future.

The European war, through increasing the prices of paper and other raw material used in publishing houses, is given as the cause.

The Bible society officers state that they recently have placed orders for a large quantity of paper at the price they have been accustomed to pay. But all materials used in printing Bibles have advanced from 10 to 100 per cent and future purchases probably will cause an increase.

Announcement is made that the stock of Bibles and books printed in foreign languages, previously purchased from Germany, is being rapidly exhausted and the society is unable to fill all orders received.

There is no indication at present when the stock will be replenished, according to the announcements that have been sent to the members and patrons of the society.

Hair Tonic a Poor Drink.
Hair tonic, the gilt-edged kind, that grows hair on bald heads, and which was solicitously purchased by his wife to restock his head, came within an ace of causing the death of John Manning of Weymouth, who took a large swig of it, believing it was whiskey. Manning was found, writhing in pain, on the floor of his room by members of the family. A nearby empty bottle of hair tonic beside him caused the wife to hurry for a physician. On regaining consciousness Manning explained that he had placed a flask of whiskey on the dresser before retiring and had picked up the hair tonic in the morning thinking that it was the liquor. He will recover.—Philadelphia North American.

Chivalrous Playwright.
Dion Boucicault, when his first play, "London Assurance," was accepted by the manager of Covent Garden, London, refused to have the play produced in the original version because it gave no part to Mrs. Nesbit, an actress for whom he had conceived a high boyish infatuation, and rewrote the whole work in an incredibly short time so as to supply her with the role he wished.

VALUE OF COMPRESSED AIR

In Jets and Sprays It Has Wide Application in Factories in the United States.

A jet of water is capable of cooling or cleaning, but its action is limited to materials which will not be injured by moisture, and it requires provisions for drainage. Air, on the other hand, will clean steel with equal facility. A steam jet, too, can accomplish many things by direct action, but who wants to work around one? Air is obviously in a class by itself for such purposes, says a writer in Factory. In at least one machine shop air jets are employed on cutting tools, in lieu of oil or soda water, to keep both tool and work cool.

Air, again, in a German factory, has been found to solve the problem of graduated hardening of steel. By carefully spacing the nozzles the degree of hardening may be graded quite accurately.

For reaching dirt and dust in the hidden recesses of machines and product, nothing equals a blast of air from a well-directed nozzle. Vacuum cleaners are all right for flat surfaces, and hence excellent for floors, tables and benches, but it takes a jet with plenty of pressure behind it to remove oily particles and negotiate the irregularities of motors and machines. Dynamos and motors for best results and safety against fire, must be kept clean. How to dislodge and remove the particles which collect on the cores and windings was a knotty problem until the air jet was tried.

Textile mills, too, have of late adopted air cleaning very generally. In no industry is the cleaning problem of greater moment. Lint generally is heavy from the fact that the atmosphere of textile rooms is, or always should be, somewhat humid. Hence, if blown downward, the lint gravitates directly to the floor. Many machines can be cleaned, while in motion, thus greatly increasing the output efficiency.

Air jets will do the work of brushes, as in raising the nap on certain heavy fabrics and putting the finish on silk ribbons or of buffing wheels as in polishing metal. In one plant an invisible screen is thus formed across a door opening, which must be kept unobstructed, to keep out flies. Men can easily pass, but winged insects might as well try to get through a steel plate.

Way to Avoid Floods.

By raising the levees six or seven feet almost certain security could be obtained against a recurrence of the floods of 1913 in the Mississippi river valley, when the river attained a record height in the lower reaches, the Engineering Record asserts. The flood of the present year was the lightest ever noted with the exception of those in 1912 and 1913.

Conditions have changed on the lower Mississippi since the early days of levee building, when an occasional levee break was a matter of course, and its principal damage was to delay for a few weeks the planting of crops. The country is much more highly developed. A levee break now floods populous and wealthy towns, oil mills and compresses and stops traffic on miles of railroads.

The same chances of having levee breaks should not be taken. Grades should be established that would raise all levees an average of six or seven feet. With this margin there will result almost certain security, in case of a recurrence of the 1913 flood volume, and an excellent chance to confine to the river channel a considerably larger volume, should it ever come.

Chinchilla May Become Extinct.

Of all the furs found in and exported from South America, chinchilla is the finest and most valuable. It has gained in popularity to such an extent that there is grave danger of the chinchilla following the Arctic seal almost to extinction. The Geographical Review says it is hunted in the Cordilleras of Bolivia and northern Chile, but has already vanished from the provinces of Antofagasta and Arica, where it was formerly plentiful. Skins that were worth \$10 in Chile in 1908 brought \$30 in 1912.

The chinchilla is hunted by Indians with dogs and ferrets that are trained to enter the burrows. This involves destruction of the young. A movement to prohibit the killing of chinchillas or the sale of their fur is on foot in Chile, and some men have gone into the business of breeding the animals on a large scale.

Warm Soldiers' Pants by Electricity.

The latest invention of war is pants warmed by electricity. Two German professors invented it. Prof. Max Beck of Innsbruck and Dr. von Schrotter of Vienna. The soldier puts on a pair of pants into which are woven extremely supple wires designed with a view to insulation. Each pair looks exactly like the ordinary trousers of the khaki uniform and can be connected and disconnected at will to batteries. With each pair are a couple of connecting wires a hundred or more yards long which permit the wearer to walk about with some freedom. Soldiers in the trenches find these garments very comfortable during the winter and it is suggested that aeroplanists will find them much relief from the chill air of the altitudes.

Must Draw on the Future.

For the Union of South Africa the estimated expenditures for the coming fiscal year will be about \$86,000,000, more than \$5,000,000 in excess of the revenues.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mr. D. F. Peterson, a graduate of the Utah Agricultural College in 1910, spent Thursday of this week in Logan. At present Mr. Peterson is district superintendent of schools in Millard county. He has just been able to secure a bond issue of \$100,000 dollars for a new high school at Fillmore and a new district school at Delta.

Jesse S. Robinson, who took his master's degree from the A. C. this spring, has been chosen by consolidated district 19, located in Star Valley, Wyoming, as superintendent of schools.

Mr. J. D. Van Wagoner who from 1907 to 1911 was private secretary to President Wiltsoe has been admitted to the practice of law in the District of Columbia. Mr. Van Wagoner has just completed his law course at the George Washington University Law School located at Washington, D. C.

Mr. C. J. Sorenson, assistant in the Department of Zoology, Agricultural College of Utah, has just been appointed assistant in the Puget Sound Biological Laboratory, at Friday Harbor, Washington, where he is taking special work in biology. Mr. Sorenson is a native of Hyrum, Utah. He took his undergraduate work at the Utah Agricultural College, graduating from that institution in 1914.

Fred Tinsor and family of Cove were shopping in Logan yesterday. They drove to the county seat in their new automobile.

A. E. Jordan of Howell, Box Elder county was transacting business in Logan on Friday. Mr. Jordan is one of the prominent farmers of Blue Creek Valley.

Laura E. Young has filed suit for divorce from Clifford W. Young alleging that her spouse has deserted her. John Leroy Hansen wants a divorce from Gladys Hansen and he gives the same reason as the other plaintiff, for wanting a separation.

The city commissioners have granted to the Oregon Short Line a franchise for another track extending straight from the station here to the Logan sugar factory.

Joseph T. Wood has sued Trangott Stumpf in the district court, to quiet title to some land in township 11 north range 1 W.

Alva Cummings of River Heights has sold his home to Mr. Anton Keller of College ward. Mr. Cummings, at the present time is staying at the home of his niece, Mrs. Victor Crockett of the Seventh ward.

H. V. Hallett of River Heights was exhibiting some very fine looking samples of peas grown in his garden on River Heights yesterday afternoon in Logan. Mr. Hallett has an exceptionally fine garden according to his neighbors who have watched him keep the weeds down during the past few weeks.

Why pay a higher price for grain bags when you can buy them for 5c at the Cache County Farmers Equity? —Adv. 7-18

"A" grade sisal binding twine is selling at 12 1/2c per pound at the Cache County Farmers Equity. —Adv. 7-18

Dr. F. O. Reynolds informs us that several people has been asking him when he is going to leave Logan. It is true that he has sold his home to George W. Skidmore, but plans are out and a new home will be in construction within a few days. Dr. Reynolds says that he has joined the Business Men's Training Camp at Fort Douglas and if he does go down it will only be for a couple of weeks as he has no intentions whatever of leaving Logan.

The Y. L. M. I. A. Convention will be held in the Tabernacle on Sunday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, at which the following numbers will be rendered:

Prelude
Prayer
Singing, Earth With Her Ten Thousand Flowers
Vocal Solo Arthur Olson
Piano Solo Enid Rosengren
Vocal Solo Ruth Sperry
Department Work
It is especially desired that all presidents, counselors and keepers be present.

Bachelors Shown in Bad Light.
Among bachelors 38 out of 1,000 are criminals, while of the married men the proportion is only 18 to 1,000.

Keep Utah money in Utah.

Pioneer Day Rates

Sale Dates, July 22, 23, 24
Return Limit July 25

SAFETY
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OGDEN, LOGAN & IDAHO RY. CO.
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

MRS. DARLEY

(Continued From Page One)

was dedicated by Thomas Leishman.

Mrs. Jemima Thirkell Darley, the daughter of Mary Brown and John Thirkell, was born in Huttenbushel, Yorkshire, England, November 11, 1841. At the age of 4 years she was sent to a boarding school at Lamphorn North Hampshire where she received her early education. In the year 1850 her parents embraced the gospel in which the children have followed and been true to the faith which was instilled into their make up from childhood days. In January, 1853, Mrs. Darley with her parents and the rest of the family emigrated to America upon the vessel, Helen Marie, which was upon the sea six weeks. The sea was very rough and the passengers were caused to endure many hardships during the journey.

After crossing the sea they landed in America where they made preparations to cross the continent with ox teams. The Darley family was in Jacob Gates' Company while on this move, landing in Salt Lake City, October 1853. While crossing the plains Mrs. Darley met Mr. William Darley to whom she was later married. After the fall conference in the year 1853 John Thirkell with his family was sent to Grantsville to help settle the new country and put it under cultivation. At this place the family passed through many hardships and trials among which was the grasshopper wars.

On March 22, 1857 Mrs. Darley was married to William F. Darley in Grantsville by Bishop John Clark. During this same spring they moved to Wellsville, Cache County, where they lived in a little log room with a dirt floor and a quilt for a door. In the fall of 1857 they moved back to Grantsville. In 1858 they joined the move south and while on this trip her first babe was born in a wagon at Whites Fort near Sandy.

On the return of the people from the south, William and his wife moved to the Weber Bottoms in the vicinity of Ogden. In the spring of 1859 they again moved back to Cache Valley where they have since made their home, living in wagons, log huts and enduring the many struggles that the early settlers had to pass through to make a livelihood and for the gospel which they had accepted in their foreign country.

Mrs. Darley was ever found working hard to help her husband rear their family and to teach them the true principles of the gospel. They, together have reared a noble family, though any community can be well proud of. Mrs. Darley was the mother of 12 children, two of which and her husband having preceded her to the great beyond.

The following children living are William H. Darley, Thomas Darley, John Darley, Mrs. Heber L. Maughan, George T. Darley, Fred T. Darley, Mrs. James H. Stewart, of Wellsville; Henry T. Darley of Logan; C. T. Darley of Bonanza, Oregon; and Mrs. James P. Baxter of Rigby, Idaho. The following three sisters, Mrs. Sarah Ann Pool of Salt Lake City; Mrs. Carrie Milton of Wellsville, and Mrs. Emily Johns of Logan, are still living.

Mrs. Darley had fifty grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren. After an illness of six years of paralysis agitations, she passed away on July 9, 1916 at 1:05 p. m.

NOTICE

Sealed proposals for the construction of about 11,238 square feet of concrete sidewalks at Lewiston, Utah, will be received by the Town Clerk up until 8:30 o'clock p. m. on Thursday, the 17th day of August, 1916.

Plans and specifications may be had by application to the Town Clerk or to the Engineer, T. H. Humphreys at Logan, Utah, upon deposit of \$10. Dated at Lewiston, Utah, July 14, 1916. P. E. VAN ORDEN
Town Clerk.

Adv. 8-17

UTAH TROOPS LEAVE STATE FOR SERVICE

The Second squadron of Utah cavalry left the Union station at Salt Lake City yesterday morning at 10 o'clock for parts unknown, the war department not giving out where their destination is to be, although people familiar with the present mobilization scheme, are of the opinion that the troops will be sent to Nogales, Arizona, where the first detachment of Utah troops were sent.

Height of Elephants.

The largest of all proboscideans is found by British museum naturalists to have been a straight-tusked elephant, at least 15 feet tall, which has been made known by bones discovered within the last three or four years in a trench at Upnor, on the Medway. The tusks are believed to have been 16 feet long. The American Imperial mammoth hitherto regarded as the largest elephant, was 13 1/2 feet tall and the true mammoth probably did not exceed 9 1/2 feet. The modern Indian elephant is a foot taller than this, while the ordinary African elephant may reach 11 1/2 feet.

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are assured
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METRO PICTURES

Ask
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theatre
for



Famous Mosque of St. Sophia.
Mohammedans reverence Constantinople next to Mecca, and St. Sophia, or the "Church of the Divine Wisdom," holds first rank in the affections of the faithful. Commenced in the year 532 A. D. on the site of several successive Christian churches of the same name, no fewer than 10,000 workmen are said to have been employed upon its construction, under the direction of 100 master builders.

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A SUITE OF 3 ROOMS for complete housekeeping. Apply 56 East Center.

ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished 32 East Center. Phone 726. 17

FOR SALE

1 Hesse canyon wagon, three seats, good condition; 1 Hesse, small wagon, one seat, a good delivery or small milk wagon; 1 single seat Pole buggy; 1 set medium weight harness. All bargains. Inquire at this office. 17

Stewart Real Estate & Loan Co. have several modern residences, close in for sale, cheap, and on good terms. 7-15